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last pay date of the quarter are to be reported in the following quarter).

- (c) Reported summary data for employees returning to work during the quarter is to include:
- (1) Total number of employees provided such continuation of pay.
- (2) Total number of workdays or shifts (full workdays) for which these employees were paid during the quarter (and the earlier quarter if return to work did not occur during such earlier quarter).
- (3) Total amount paid to all employees during the quarter (and the earlier quarter if return to work did not occur during such earlier quarter).

[40 FR 6877, Feb. 14, 1975, as amended at 52 FR 10517, Apr. 1, 1987]

OFFICIAL SUPERIOR'S AND BENEFICIARIES' RESPONSIBILITIES

§10.207 Official superior's responsibility in continuation of pay cases.

- (a) Upon receiving notice that an employee has suffered an employment-related traumatic injury, an official superior shall:
- (1) Promptly authorize medical care in accordance with subpart E of this part;
- (2) Provide the employee with Form CA-1 for reporting the injury and upon receipt of the completed form, return to the employee the "Receipt of Notice of Injury":
- (3) Fully advise the employee of the right to elect continuation of regular pay or use annual or sick leave, if the injury is disabling:
- (4) Advise the employee that prima facie medical evidence of a disabling traumatic injury must be submitted to the official superior within 10 work days of the date disability begins or pay may be terminated in accordance with §10. 204(a)(1);
- (5) Inform the employees whether continuation of pay will be controverted, and, if so, whether pay will be terminated and the basis for the controversion and termination of pay;
- (6) Submit Form CA-1, completed by the employee and official superior, and all other available pertinent information to the Office as soon as possible, but no later than 10 work days after the official superior has received Form

- CA-1. If the claim is controverted, the official superior will provide an explanation on Form CA-1 or in a separate narrative statement or both.
- (b) Upon authorization of medical care, the official superior shall advise the employee of his or her obligation to return to work as soon as possible and:
- (1) Where the agency has specific alternative positions available for partially disabled employees, the agency shall furnish the employee with a written description of the specific duties and physical requirements of those positions;
- (2) Where, in addition to any specific alternative positions, the agency is willing to accommodate the limitations and restrictions imposed on the employee by the injury, shall so advise the employee; and
- (3) Shall advise the employee of his or her responsibilities under §10.209 of this subpart.
- (c) The employing agency shall monitor the employee's medical progress and duty status by obtaining periodic medical reports. Form CA-17 is provided for this purpose. Additional information or clarification may be obtained by the agency through telephone contact with the employee's attending physician provided such contact is by a physician or nurse who is an employee of the agency, or by an appropriate supervisory official.
- (d) Where the employing agency is notified that the attending physician has found the employee to be partially disabled, and the employee is able to:
- (1) Perform one of the specific alternative positions referred to §10.207(b)(1), the employing agency shall notify the employee immediately of the description of the job and its physical requirements and of the date the job will be available. To facilitate early return to work, the agency may contact the employee by telephone, but must provide written confirmation of availability as soon as possible thereafter. A complete copy of the offer, including the description of the duties of the job, the physical requirements and the date of availability, should be sent to the Office at the same time as it is sent to the employee.

(2) Perform restricted or limited duties referred to in §10.207(b)(2), the employing agency shall determine whether duties suitable to the employee's limitations and restrictions are available, and if so, advise the employee in writing of the duties, their physical requirements and availability. To facilitate early return to work, the agency may contact the employee by telephone, but must provide written confirmation of the offer as soon as possible thereafter. A complete copy of any offer made to the employee should also be sent to the Office at the same time as it is sent to the employee.

(The information collection requirements contained in paragraph (c) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1215–0103)

[52 FR 10517, Apr. 1, 1987]

§10.208 Recurrence of disability.

- (a) If an employee claims a recurrence of disability, the official superior shall promptly complete Form CA-2a. The employee shall request on Form CA-2a to continue to receive regular pay or to charge the absence to sick or annual leave.
- (b) Where the employee requests continuation of pay, the official superior shall continue pay if:
- (1) The original claim of disability has not been denied by the Office; and
- (2) Pay has not been continued for the entire 45 days; and
- (3) The disability recurs within 90 days of the date the employee first returned to work following the initial period of disability.
- (c) If the employee's pay has been continued for 45 days, or disability recurs more than 90 days after the employee first returns to work, the employee is entitled to compensation only, provided the claim is approved by the Office, and the employing agency may not continue regular pay. An employee who is no longer entitled to continuation of pay should file a claim for compensation on Form CA-7 or CA-8.

[52 FR 10517, Apr. 1, 1987]

§10.209 Employee's responsibilities in continuation of pay cases.

(a) An employee who sustains a traumatic job-related injury, or someone

- acting on the employee's behalf, shall complete and submit the employee's portion of Form CA-1 to the official superior as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the date of injury. An employee shall elect on Form CA-1 either to receive continuation of pay or use sick or annual leave while disabled for work as a result of the injury. (See § 10.201 and § 10.202.)
- (b) An employee has the responsibility of submitting, or arranging for the submission of, prima facie medical evidence of a traumatic disabling injury to the employing agency within 10 work days after claiming continuation of pay. Under the provisions of \$10.204(a)(1) of this subpart, the lack of receipt of such evidence by the employing agency within that time may serve as sufficient reason for termination of continuation of pay, subject to reinstatement upon receipt of such evidence.
- (c) Where the agency has advised of the existence of specific alternative positions, the employee shall furnish the description of such alternative positions to the attending physician and inquire whether and when the employee will be able to perform such duties. The employee must furnish the employing agency with a copy of the physician's response.
- (d) Where the agency has advised of its willingness to accommodate where possible the employee's work limitations and restrictions, the employee shall so advise the attending physician and request the attending physician to specify the limitations and restrictions imposed by the injury. The employee has the responsibility to advise the employing agency immediately of the limitations and restrictions imposed.
- (e) Where an employee has been offered duties within the limitations and restrictions imposed by the physician, the employee is obligated to return to duty. Where an employee refuses such an offer of suitable work, entitlement to continuation of pay ceases as of the effective date of availability of such work.
- (f) Where the Office determines that, due to the failure of the employee to meet his or her obligations and responsibilities under this section, pay was continued beyond the date it would